

U. S. Refuses to Join Allies in Bolshevik Parley; Insists on Upholding Integrity of Poland and Russia

Harding Sees Wilson Reign Chief Issue

Nominee and Hays View
League Covenant as but
One of Many Evils of
7 Years' Administration

Cox Indorsement Pleases Opponent

Atmosphere Cleared by
His Stand; Senator Casts
Vote in Ohio Primary

From a Staff Correspondent

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Senator Warren G. Harding and Will C. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, decided to-day after discussing the acceptance speech of Governor James M. Cox that the big issue of the campaign is the repudiation of the last seven years of Democratic administration.

The Wilson covenant, described as "an absolute betrayal of American rights and interests," is merely one of a long list of evils due to Democratic stewardship, for which the voters will demand an accounting, in the opinion of Senator Harding and the national chairman.

Mr. Hays, who arrived from New York at noon, departed shortly before midnight for Chicago. He spent the afternoon and evening in conference with the nominee, and in their discussions of the nation's reaction to the speeches of acceptance, suffrage and political undercurrents were being laid by Harry M. Daugherty, the senator's pre-convention campaign representative.

There was no mistaking their pleasure over the unequivocal stand for the Wilson Administration taken by Governor Cox. The Governor in his speech of acceptance went further than they had hoped. He has made it possible for them to conduct the campaign on the basis of the evidence in his possession shows that the country wants a change of administration. Mr. Daugherty, discussing this said:

"The underlying thing in the minds of the people is the demand for a change of administration. That determination will decide the election. No, of course, we are not overlooking anything."

Cox Cleared Atmosphere

Mr. Hays said:

"The acceptance speeches have all been made. The political atmosphere has been cleared. Daily the lines become more clearly defined. Governor Cox has thoroughly embraced the Wilson doctrine. He stands unequivocally for the Wilson Administration without any reservations, as well as for the Wilson program."

"It is squarely up to the electorate to indorse or repudiate the last seven years of Democratic maladministration in Washington, which to the vast majority of the citizenry of this country is a shameful squandering of our great resources, a saturnalia of extravagance, a cataplexy of perverted power, and a complete betrayal of American rights and American interests. The people require an accounting of the Democratic stewardship, and nothing but the election of a new government can do to clear the situation will prevent the demand of the people for that accounting."

Against this record and its indorsement by Governor Cox and his organization is the sturdy, insistent Americanism of Harding and Coolidge, with a record of personal accomplishment that is a study in efficiency and manhood, with a party program measured to meet the new needs of the nation, all guaranteed by the party's fifty years of great achievement and undiminished by the devotion of the party to the country's welfare.

Ready Now for Election

"We are ready for the election to-day. The extent of the Republican success will be measured in direct proportion with the knowledge on the part of the people of the facts. The people know the facts. There is no doubt about Republican success."

The note of confidence was emphasized.

(Continued on page 3)

'Not Heat,' Weather Man Says; 'It's Humidity'

Mercury Reaches 80 at Highest,
but Saturation Goes 10
Points Higher

Sticky, oppressive weather caused many workers to fuss and fume yesterday from the time that the dumbwaiters buzzed in the morning until they had squeezed their way through the subway jam at night. The heat had humidity as an ally.

Those who yanked at their collars and mopped at their brows will hardly believe that the highest temperature recorded yesterday was 80 degrees. That was at 3 p. m. At 5 p. m. the mercury stood at 72. The humidity was 91 at 3 a. m. and 74 at 5 p. m.

It will be several days yet, the weather man says, before New Yorkers will be able to forget the weather and concentrate on developments in Poland. It will be hot and sticky again to-day, with scattering showers.

Manhattan, according to Forecaster Seely, is due for the "hottest day" toward the shank of the summer. The highest temperature thus far this summer was registered in June—90 degrees. The high mark for August was recorded August 7, 1918. The temperature was 102.

Residents at numerous summer resorts in Connecticut sweltered yesterday in temperature above 100.

Grape Juice Greets Congressmen in China

SHANGHAI, Aug. 10. (By The Associated Press).—The visiting American legislators were surprised to encounter home conditions in Hangchow on Monday, when Chinese officialdom, in planning a flawless welcome, followed prohibition tenets and served grape juice at the various elaborate affairs, in deference to what they assumed were the visitors' wishes.

The party is now at Nanking en route to Peking.

Lambs to Act To-morrow on McGraw Fight

Official Hints Verdict Will
Be Adverse to Manager;
Slavin Slightly Improved,
but Makes No Statement

Boyd Tells of Quarrel

Actor Who Blackened Eye
of Giants' Leader Says
Latter Provoked Trouble

The executive council of The Lambs will meet to-morrow for the purpose of inquiring into the fight at the club last Sunday morning between John J. McGraw and William H. Boyd, an actor, and into the mystery surrounding the injury of John C. Slavin, a retired actor. Slavin, who served in the rôle of peacemaker, was found in front of McGraw's home suffering from a possible fracture of the skull. The meeting of the executive council was called by Shepherd R. H. Burnside.

It was said late last night at St. Luke's Hospital, where Slavin is confined, that he has a "good chance for recovery." McGraw remained in seclusion yesterday at his home, 301 West 109th Street. He was "not at home" to inquirers.

Boyd, who proved the victor in his fight with McGraw, yesterday explained his side of the case to Detective Fitzgerald. District Attorney Swann conferred with Emil Fuchs, a former city magistrate, who will appear with McGraw as the latter's counsel in a conference to be held in a day or two in the office of the District Attorney.

According to the story told Detective Fitzgerald by Boyd and later inquired by other members of the club, the fight between the baseball manager and actor was caused by McGraw using language in the presence of a charwoman which was repeated by Boyd. The actor said the actor as saying that a scrubwoman was mopping the floor near where McGraw and his party were seated at a table while the "Giants" manager was using words not generally spoken in the presence of women.

Boyd Describes Fight

Boyd told the detective he remonstrated with McGraw and the latter became angry and retaliated by grabbing him by the collar. Boyd, who is an excellent boxer, punched the baseball manager. A half dozen members of the club who were in the grill room when the trouble started separated the two and one member started to lead Boyd away from the room.

While his back was turned to McGraw, who was being soothed by Win-Light, the actor, chiefly by the latter, McGraw is said to have broken away from his friends and landed a blow near the back of Boyd's neck, and another battle ensued, in the course of which the manager of the Giants repudiated the actor.

(Continued on page 4)

Woman, 80, Lost In 20-Block Hike

Mrs. Stephan Makes Trip
From Colorado Alone;
Walks Streets 6 Hours

Such a thing as crossing the continent alone meaning nothing to so hale and hearty a Westerner as Mrs. Elizabeth M. Stephan, eighty, and at 6 o'clock Monday afternoon, when she arrived at the Pennsylvania station from Colorado, she waved porters and taxi drivers aside.

Carry her bag. Certainly not! A taxi? No, indeed. She was on her way to pay a visit to her sister, Mrs. Jesse Larabee, of 243 West Fifty-fourth Street. She knew the way and would walk. It was just a matter of twenty short city blocks.

Six and one-half hours later—at 12:30 a. m. yesterday, to be exact—Patrolman Monahan, of the West Forty-seventh Street station, noticed an old woman creeping along unsteadily at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street. She appeared to be dazed. The patrolman watched her for a few minutes and then touched her on the arm. She weakly told him her name, but was too tired to tell him more. From the West Forty-seventh Street station she was sent to Bellevue.

Yesterday Mrs. Stephan convinced the hospital authorities that she did know who she was and surprised a number of persons when she began to tell something about herself. She is the widow of Dr. John Stephan, of Kansas City, who died twenty-five years ago. Her son, George Stephan, is Lieutenant Governor of Colorado.

Ponzi, Balked By Bank Law, Tells Secret

Boston Wizard Explains
How He Obtains Three
Dollars Here for Italian
Exchange Bought at \$1

Undaunted, He Says, By Temporary Halt

Declares His Money in
Europe Is Still Working
Despite Drawbacks Here

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Charles Ponzi was the guest at a luncheon given by the Kiwanis Club to-day and in a talk given there he told of his accidental discovery "that reply coupons were being sold in foreign countries for the equivalent of six cents and could be converted into postage stamps," and of his decision thereupon to enter the business of trading in these coupons on a large scale. He said that shortly after he opened his small office a post-office inspector visited him.

"I asked him if it was legal to buy an international reply coupon abroad and change it into stamps," said Ponzi. "He said 'Yes.' I asked him if it was legal to redeem millions of the coupons and he said 'No.' He would have to decide whether they were stolen or where they came."

"However, I decided that if I redeemed the stamps in the United States the Federal government might decide that it came within its jurisdiction, though there was no Federal or state law against it. But the exchange rate was the same in Switzerland and Norway and some other countries. So I decided to redeem them there."

Bankers Grow Uneasy
"Everything went smoothly from the first. Then the bankers began to get uneasy. If my business proved to be legitimate and I proved solvent there wouldn't be much business for the banks."

"I am not going to disclose my associates, not only because it would be detrimental to me but because I had promised to keep their identity confidential. I intend to open again Friday. By that time I expect the officials to have declared me solvent."

Somebody asked him why the postal authorities had been unable to find any evidence of such large dealings in international reply coupons. It was then that he inferred that his dealings might have been handled direct with foreign governments.

"These governments," he said, "are not going to disclose to other governments how many coupons they have issued. And the International Postal Union at Basle, Switzerland, is not going to do it."

Asked if foreign governments have not stopped this, he replied: "Yes, they are stopping—they have stopped the sale of coupons for public use. But that doesn't stop my business. My money in Europe is working to-day, even if I am here."

Nobody Suffers Loss

In the transaction, he insisted, nobody suffers a loss.

"I buy to-day," he said, "a dollar's worth of Italian exchange. At the present time I get thirteen Italian lire. I would get five under normal exchange. With the eighteen lire I buy sixty international reply coupons. These coupons can be sold for \$3 in American money."

He maintained that no government need lose, because transactions between governments may be delayed until exchange is normal, and pointed out that there has been delay in the payment of interest on American loans to the Allies.

Heaven found anybody who will have made it good," he asserted, when somebody wanted to know who would stand the loss.

Then he challenged the patriotism of certain banking groups, alleging that the par value of Liberty bonds had been deflated so they could buy, and will be raised so they can sell again, thus realizing a profit.

"That's the Americanism they showed," declared Ponzi.

Jack Eller, champion hurdler and Olympic games winner, told Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Daly yesterday that he wanted to withdraw as an entrant in the police field day games and to sever his connection with the athletic committee because the contract for the prizes had been awarded to Louis Markowitz, who, on his own admission, was involved in an arrangement by which safe and soft jobs in the navy were obtained for rich young men while Eller was in France with the expeditionary forces.

Eller, who is entered for ten events in the police games and was expected to win all ten, told Commissioner Daly that he was willing to retain his post as trainer for the athletes, but wanted to have no other connection with the event. He would be ashamed, he said, of any trophy he might win. He pointed out that while Markowitz was the lowest bidder on the contract for the prizes—the entire contract amounted only to about \$2,000—the next lowest bidder was Charles Dierges, who had held a captain's commission in France.

Because of his prominence as an athlete and his value as a trainer, Eller was transferred temporarily from the motorcycle squad, assigned to duty in Queens, to the office of Deputy Commissioner Daly, who is supervising arrangements for the games. He asked the deputy commissioner to accept the withdrawals he had proffered and to send him back to the motorcycle squad at once.

The deputy commissioner tried to persuade him to change his mind. He pointed out that the absence of the only Olympic team man among the entrants would detract from public interest in the event.

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 10.—The Rev. Henry Leniz was the presiding elder of Rockford district of the Free Methodist Conference.

Poles Won't Quit Front For Olympic Games

ANTWERP, Aug. 10.—Definite announcement that Poland will not participate in the Olympic games has been made. The Belgian Olympic committee has received a telegram from Polish authorities saying that because of the serious military situation the young men of the country are flocking to the front and that the Polish athletes refuse to quit the service of the nation in time of peril.

Davis Leads Republican Race in Ohio

Former Cleveland Mayor Far
Ahead of Opponents in
Primary for Candidate as
Governor on Early Returns

Senate Contest Close

Willis Is Slightly in Ad-
vance of Brown; Many Dis-
tricts To Be Heard From

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 10.—According to returns from 1,259 out of a total of 6,000 precincts tabulated to-night, former Mayor Harry L. Davis of Cleveland had a substantial lead over his opponents for the Republican nomination for Governor in to-day's primary election in Ohio. The vote stood:

Davis, 28,816; former Congressman Ralph D. Cole, of Findlay, 20,261; Congressman Roscoe McCulloch, of Canton, 10,618; David W. Wood, of Sandusky, 1,950.

Davis, a liberal, was running far ahead in Cleveland and Cincinnati, while Cole and McCulloch were running strong in the rural districts and smaller towns.

State Auditor A. V. Donahey had no opposition for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

One thousand two hundred and sixty-six precincts showed former Governor Frank B. Willis, of Delaware, maintaining a slight lead over Walter F. Brown, of Toledo, former Progressive state leader, for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. Judge R. M. Vanamaker, of Akron, a Justice of the Ohio Supreme Court, was running third. The vote stood:

Brown, 20,366.
Willis, 21,919.
Vanamaker, 9,557.

W. A. Julian of Cincinnati, was maintaining a slight lead over Judge A. F. O'Neill, of Akron, for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. The vote in 1,024 precincts stood:

Julian, 9,507.
O'Neill, 7,475.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 10.—Scattering early returns from to-day's Democratic state primary show Representative T. H. Caraway running far ahead of United States Senator W. F. Kirby in the contest for the nomination of "Cotton" for Governor.

Every one of the early reports gave Caraway a majority.

The early returns showed former Representative H. C. McKee slightly in the lead for the gubernatorial nomination.

(Continued on next page)

Eller May Quit Police Games; Wants No 'Tainted' Trophies

Jack Eller, champion hurdler and Olympic games winner, told Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Daly yesterday that he wanted to withdraw as an entrant in the police field day games and to sever his connection with the athletic committee because the contract for the prizes had been awarded to Louis Markowitz, who, on his own admission, was involved in an arrangement by which safe and soft jobs in the navy were obtained for rich young men while Eller was in France with the expeditionary forces.

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Lloyd George Pleads for Aid to Poles

Declares in Commons He
Is Hopeful of Peace,
but Asks Action to Pre-
vent Victory of Soviet

Soviet Truce Terms Handed to Britain

Polish Demobilization in
a Month and Army of
50,000 Are Demanded

By Arthur S. Draper

Special Cable to The Tribune

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LONDON, Aug. 10.—Premier Lloyd George addressed the House of Commons for nearly two hours this evening on the Polish situation, reviewing the events leading to the crisis and apportioning the blame and responsibility as attaching to the Bolsheviks. The Commons was crowded. Lloyd George expressed time and again the hope that peace would result, but pleaded for the support of Parliament and the country in preventing the crushing of Poland.

The speech left most of the auditors with the feeling that danger of war with Russia was virtually gone and that only a grave diplomatic blunder would bring the Allies into another Armageddon. In the distinguished strangers' gallery, near American Ambassador Davis, at Leonid Krasin and Leo Kamenev, Soviet trade envoys. They heard the attack on their government and the system which produced it. They heard, also, several speeches in the interest of general peace.

With labor taking a strong position against war, Lloyd George considered it necessary to defend his country against the charge of reaction, and in doing so he drew sharp criticism from Herbert Asquith, John R. Clynes and Lord Robert Cecil.

Submits Allied Program

Parliament is scheduled to adjourn Thursday until the end of October, and the Premier desired the approval of Commons to the following measures, should the Poles and Bolsheviks fail to reach a settlement satisfactory to the Poles and Allied leaders:

Supply Poland with munitions and armament out of Allied stores.
Supply Poland with military guidance.

Bring economic pressure to bear on Russia, by sea or land, or both.

The opposition party in the House immediately argued that Commons should adjourn only for a brief interval, subject to recall, should the government think it advisable to adopt any of these measures, Asquith, Clynes and Lord Robert Cecil all held that the League of Nations as a disinterested party, should be invoked in case of failure of the belligerents to agree.

They all held that the Bolsheviks should not be condemned because an armistice has not been arranged sooner, citing the case of the Allies and Germany, who were compelled to wait five weeks.

Asquith attacked Poland for embarking on an aggressive campaign only to appeal to the members of the league for military support. Even the Prime Minister had difficulty finding words to approve Poland's action, though he paid high tribute to the heroism, valor and patriotism of the Polish people.

Flanking the Premier were Andrew Bonar Law and Lord Curzon.

(Continued on next page)

U. S. Charges Soviet Negatives Every Principle of Honor and Good Faith

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—In setting forth the reasons why the United States will not recognize the Russian Bolshevik government, the note addressed yesterday by Secretary of State Colby to the Italian Ambassador said:

"It is not possible for the government of the United States to recognize the present rulers of Russia as a government with which the relations common to friendly governments can be maintained. This conviction has nothing to do with any particular political or social structure which the Russian people themselves may see fit to embrace. It rests upon a wholly different set of facts. These facts, which none disputes, have convinced the government of the United States, against its will, that the existing régime in Russia is based upon the negation of every principle of honor and good faith, and every usage and convention underlying the whole structure of international law—the negation, in short, of every principle upon which it is possible to base harmonious and trustful relations, whether of nations or of individuals."

British Press Calls Mannix Case a Blunder

Archbishop Arrives in Lon-
don and Is Kept Under
Police Surveillance While
He Takes Rest at Convent

Plans for Future Secret

Sinn Feiners Look on
Treatment of Prelate
as Great Help to Cause

By Frank Getty

Special Cable to The Tribune

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LONDON, Aug. 10.—The British government's action in diverting Archbishop Mannix from his original destination, Queenstown, and later from Liverpool, has been successful, at least in its initial purpose—the avoidance of trouble in connection with demonstrations in his behalf. The Archbishop of Melbourne arrived in London from Penzance early to-day and only a handful of Irish sympathizers were on the platform to meet the train.

Accompanied by his secretary, he left the city immediately for Hammer-smith, a suburb of London, where, with the exception of granting an interview to the press correspondents, he did nothing to keep himself in the public eye.

He was reticent as to his next move, although he asserted he had a right to go to Ireland and intended to press his claim by every means in his power. Although the excitement over the visit of Archbishop Mannix to England has virtually died away Ireland is still looking forward to a possible visit by the prelate with the liveliest anticipation. The train was lighted in Dublin last night in defiance of the curfew laws and in one instance a military patrol fired upon celebrators, killing one man and wounding another. Two soldiers were shot dead at Cork, and a body of British troops were sent to Dublin.

Sinn Fein Fervor Waxes

The Sinn Feiners in London plan to give the Archbishop a demonstration if he approves, but now that he is landed the edge has been taken off the enthusiasm. There are numerous rumors of attempts to be made to smuggle the Archbishop into Ireland in disguise, but if he goes he will undoubtedly do so openly.

Already many papers are voicing the sentiments of the Sinn Feiners themselves that the interference with the prelate's visit will prove a boomerang against the government. The publicity which the cause of Irish independence received through the action of the government is invaluable.

"The Evening News" says: "All advertising expense, all people who contribute to the cause of Ireland."

(Continued on next page)

Crusade for Pure English Launched

Donald Asks Universities
to Unite in Movement
to Standardize Use

TORONTO, Aug. 10.—A suggestion that English-speaking universities throughout the world cooperate in establishment of a "English institute" to set a standard for the written and spoken language and to fix what the French Academy has done for French, was made here to-day by Robert Donald, chairman of the Empire Press Union and delegate to the imperial press conference.

While 500,000,000 people are now using English take what liberties they like in coining new words and expressions, there is no standard and no authority to watch over its growth and maintain its purity, Mr. Donald said.

The French Academy, he continued, sets a standard in style, in spelling and purity. He said he fears if an English institute is not established with similar functions the "language will get out of hand."

Such an institute, he asserted, should have headquarters in London and Washington, and branches in every center where English is spoken.

Mr. Donald was invested with the honorary degree of doctor of laws of the University of Toronto to-day, along with Sir Robert Bruce, of Glasgow, G. E. Fairfax, of Sydney, Australia, and Sir Gilbert Parker, novelist.

INTELLIGENT PARENTS

Usually help decide a boy's first step in the business world. Intelligent parents read The Tribune. Call up Beckman 300 and give your Help Wanted advertisement. It will place it through any of The Tribune's Want Ad agents—over 600 in Greater New York.—Advt.

French General Offered Polish Army Command

Decision Reached at Meet-
ing Held to Discuss De-
fense of Warsaw, Says
a Havas Agency Dispatch

Reds Are Reinforced

Bolsheviks Slowly Closing
In on the Capital; Ameri-
cans Ordered to Leave

PARIS, Aug. 10.—General Weygand, of the French army, has been offered supreme command of the Polish forces by the Polish Council of National Defense, according to a Warsaw dispatch to the Havas Agency. The decision was taken at a meeting of the body called to discuss the defense of Warsaw and the reorganization of the army.

Belief is expressed in Warsaw, says the Havas message, that General Weygand, who is chief of staff to Marshal Foch, will accept the command under condition that troops in eastern Galicia and the Lublin region be evacuated to concentrate all available forces for a big offensive. Polish circles, however, it is added, do not view this maneuver with favor.

Slowly, but surely, the Bolsheviks are closing in on Warsaw, according to the latest news reaching Paris. Apparent reinforcements appear to have been brought to the northern Soviet army and in the Mlava region their advance is growing more dangerous. While the latter movement does not immediately threaten communications between Warsaw and Danzig through the Vistula Valley, the Poles, nevertheless, will be obliged to form a new army north of Warsaw to cope with it.

Impossible to Save Warsaw

To do so the Poles would have to draw on the army which is concentrating north of Lublin, with the object of falling on Russian forces which are closing in on the left bank of the Bug River in that region, a maneuver which military experts believe might be the means of saving Warsaw and inflicting a serious check on the Bolsheviks. But this operation is no longer possible, for the situation is notably worse on the Bug east of Warsaw, the Bolsheviks having succeeded in extending two bridgeheads there. The battle for Warsaw leads they held on the left bank below Drohiczin.

A French military opinion is convinced the Poles will be obliged to abandon the city, because it holds that the situation is notably worse on the Bug east of Warsaw, the Bolsheviks having succeeded in extending two bridgeheads there. The battle for Warsaw leads they held on the left bank below Drohiczin.

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Reds Hammer Warsaw Defenses

WARSAW, Aug. 9. (By The Associated Press).—The Bolsheviks are hammering Warsaw, where the Bolsheviks are tirelessly endeavoring to break through the capital's outer defenses. The Bolsheviks are hammering Warsaw, where the Bolsheviks are tirelessly endeavoring to break through the capital's outer defenses. The Bolsheviks are hammering Warsaw, where the Bolsheviks are tirelessly endeavoring to break through the capital's outer defenses.

Turks Sign Peace Treaty; Serbia and Hedjaz Refuse

Sultan's Delegates Turn Heads
From Venizelos in Cere-
mony at Sevres

SEVRES, France, Aug. 10. (By The Associated Press).—Turkey, the last power to remain in a state of war with the Entente, signed the treaty to-day and is now officially at peace. Serbia and Hedjaz, alone of the nations interested, refused to sign the peace movement. The Reds apparently aim at cutting the Siedle-Warsaw Railroad where they are fighting, and so on.

(Continued on next page)

Republics Set Up by Treaty Unrecognized

Note to Italian Envoy
Says America Opposes
Independence to Terri-
tory Carved Out of Russia